## COMMONWEALTH OF **MASSACHUSETTS**

**EXHIBIT** 14

1

2

1

3 4

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

5

RE: PERMIT UNDER THE RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) AS AMENDED (42 U.S.C. SECTION 6901 ET SEO.)

7

8

9

10 11

PUBLIC HEARING taken before Deborah A. Pularo, Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public, at the City Hall, Pittsfield, Massachusetts on December 2, 1999, commencing at 6:30 p.m.

13

12

14

15

## APPEARANCES:

16 TIM CONWAY, EPA - HEARING OFFICER

17 BRYAN OLSON, EPA - PROJECT MANAGER

18 ANGELA BONARRIGO - EPA

19

2.0

21

22

23

2 4

Deborah A. Pularo Certified Shorthand Reporter

BERKSHIRE COURT REPORTING 490 Kirchner Road Dalton, MA 01226

Tel. (413) 443-5329



1	INDEX	
2	PAGE:	
3	OPEN ING STATEMENT BY GARY GRUNIN 3	
4		
5	COMMENTS BY TIM CONWAY 4	
6	COMMENTS BY BRYAN OLSON 9	
7	PUBLIC SPEAKERS:	
8	Judith Herkimer 18, 39	
9	Judy Gitelson 23, 38	
10	Timothy Gray 24	
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
2 4	* * *	

```
MR. GRUNIN: Good evening,
1
2
   everyone.
              I am Gary Grunin, a City Counselor.
3
    In behalf of Mayor Doyle, who couldn't be here
   tonight-, due- to a death in the family, I'll -
5
    open up this meeting.
6
              I'd like to introduce some of the
7
    folks from the EPA that are here tonight. We
   have Bryan Olson, Tim Conway, Angela Bonarrigo,
1 0
    Sue Svirsky, Dean Tagliaferro, and Rose
11
    Howell.
              From DEP we have Sue Steenstrup, Al
12
    Weinberg, Lyn Cutler Rob Bell and John
13
14
    Ziegler.
              Mike Carrol 1 from General Electric is
15
16
    here and some other representatives from
    General Electric are also here, with Mike.
1 7
              I see my colleague Jim Massery is
18
    also here and a representative from -- Kurt
19
    Pricer, representing Peter Larkin's office is
'20
2.1
    here.
22
              This is actually the first true
    public hearing we have had. There has been
23
2.4
   some public meetings. This is actually a
```

public hearing, where everything that you say tonight will be part of the record and will be responded to.

If you have any questions about the Gay this- is going to-work, I will introduce Tim Conway now, who will go over how this will work. I believe everyone is going to have at least 10 minutes to speak. If you need more time, if you could hold it to the 10 minutes until everybody has spoken, then afterwards you can come back if time permits.

Tim?

1

3

4

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

2.3

24

MR. CONWAY: Thank you.

Good evening. My name is Tim Conway, and I am a Senior Case Attorney for this project for the EPA's Boston office.

The purpose of the public hearing tonight, which is a little different from the different -- from the meetings we've been having over the last six weeks, I am going to be what is called presiding officer, which is the person who takes questions from the public on different aspects of the Consent Decree and the Permit for General Electric.

And the purpose of this hearing is to formally accept your oral comments on the

Consent Decree that we filed with the Court in

Cotober and on the proposed modification to

General Electric's corrective action program
for the facility, which is Appendix G to the

Consent Decree.

2

8

9

10

11

12

13

1 4

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

2.1

22

23

2.4

During the public hearing aspect of tonight's hearing, Bryan and I won't be formally responding to your comments the way we do in a normal publicmeeting, because we want to make sure we get everybody's comments on the record first. What we'd like to do, because this is a little different than the public meetings we have been having, is to make sure that anyone who has a comment to put on the record tonight, that they sign the index cards that are in the back, just outside the door, and we will give everybody a chance to provide their public comments. And then, if somebody needs more than the 10 minutes -- we are going 10 to limit people to minutes at a time. If somebody need more than 10 minutes, you can go again after everybody's had a chance.

to limit yourself to 10 minutes first time around and then if you need more time, we can provide that at the end.

1 4

2.1

2.4

As the wideness of the public hearing and a-more unique format than the other public meetings where it is just more of an open exchange, we chose to do this just because of the amount of public attention and knowing that a lot of people were—interested in-our settlement and the modification to the permit.

Not everybody is going to put their comments in writing. This is a chance to let us know what your comments are on the Consent Decree or on the permit without having to put your comments down in writing.

Let me describe really briefly the format for tonight. What I'd like to do is have Bryan Olson give a short presentation on not so much the Consent Decree, which we have had several meetings on already, but primarily on the proposed modifications to General Electric's hazardous waste what they call Corrective Action Permit. And Bryan will give a short presentation on the proposed

```
modification to that permit, which is one piece
of the overall Consent Decree.
```

2.1

2.4

Following Bryan's presentation, I
will take everybody's comments from the index
cards. Anybody who provides us with an index
card with your name on it, we will take your
comments, and you can come up here. You need
to give your name for the record, because it is
all being transcribed, and your affiliation, if
you're affiliated with an organization.

Please come up front and use the microphone and limit your comments, at least the first time around, to 10 minutes if you can. We've got a clock right up there, if anybody wants to check that when they start, so that everybody gets a chance. We've got two hours allotted for this, and hopefully everybody will get a chance to -- everybody will get a chance to -- everybody will get a chance to speak at least once.

Anybody who wants to speak. If we have time, we will take more comments after that.

After all the comments have been heard, we can close the formal public hearing aspect of this, and EPA will be willing to talk

to people more informally about any comments
that you want to have addressed tonight outside
of the scope of the public hearing.

2.1

<del>, \_</del>2 ≥. -1

But first we want to make sure we get everybody's comments or questions, down on the record. Then after we have gone through that, I can close the public hearing aspect of tonight's meeting and then have more of an open discussion—of any comments that you want feedback on tonight.

In addition, people who want to submit written comments on the Consent Decree, the Permit, proposed Permit, or any of the other attachments or portions of the Consent Decree, we've got outside -- I believe we've got the address where you should send your comments.

We originally had the comment period ending on December 27. We received from the Housatonic Valley Association a request to extend the public comment period. We've extended it to January 24th. So all written comments, written comments, have to be postmarked by January 24th.

```
1
              And written comments that you'd send
   in by the 24th of January or any comments that
    you make tonight, EPA will evaluate in terms of
    Our decision on whether we believe, still
    believe, the Consent Decree is appropriate,
    adequate and in the public interest.
              And if we do'go forward with the
 7
    CC)nsent Decree, asking the Court to enter it,
    make it formal and final in-all respects, your
    comment will be responded to on the record in
10
1 1
    that context.
              Any questions before hand it over
12
13
   to Bryan?
14
                         (No response.)
                   MR. CONWAY: All right. Here is
1.5
16
    Bryan Olson.
                   MR. OLSON: I will stick to the
17
    10 minutes as well, if I can.
18
19
              Tim was actually lucky enough to
20
    actually remember his speech, unlike myself who
21
    has forgotten our speech on the way here.
22
              But I want to go over -- first of
    all, I just want to make it clear why we are
23
2.4
    here and why the RCRA Permit is mentioned in a
```

ot of the public outreach documents.

```
This meeting -- and it wasn't
. 2
   mentioned so much for some of the other
3
   meetings. I think Tim hit on-it= as well, but I
   think we should just. make it-clear that we are
5
   required if requested to have a public hearing
7
    for the RCRA Permit portion of this Consent
   Decree. We are not required to have one for
8.
    the Consent Decree by law. However, as Tim
10
    said, we decided to have one for both, but
11
    since we are required to for the Permit, we
12
   wanted to make sure that we were mentioning
    RCRA Permit in all our documents that we put
13
    out. So it's really nothing different, but
15
    it's just we want to make sure that everyone
    understands that we're doing this for the
16
17
    Permit as well, which is -- as I explain later,
18
    is encompassed in the Consent Decree.
19
              The agreement that we reached with GE
    includes three main things. It includes
2.0
21
    remediation, restoration and redevelopment of
    the GE plant site.
2 ' 2
23
              The' remediation component and the
2 ' 4
    restoration component are the two things that
```

1 are actually in the Consent Decree. The redevelopment component is actually encompassed in the agreement between GE and the City, which is also a public document that people can look 5 at, but for the, purposes of today, we are mainly talking about the remediation component, 6 as it relates to the Consent Decree and the 7 RCRA Permit. 8 The five-main areas that are being 9

1 0

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

remediated here are the GE plant site; the former oxbows which are along the river that have been filled in in the past; Unkamet Brook, which runs actually through the GE facility, also runs outside the GE facility; Silver Lake; and also the Housatonic River and I will explain a little bit about the differences between different parts of the river and how they relate to this whole RCRA Permit thing.

There are a couple other major things that we see as being major components of the Consent Decree. There are recovery of the government's costs and also reopeners in the Consent Decree. A lot of people have been asking questions about that during our

1 | nformational meetings.

2

3

5

б

7

9

10

1 1.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

2.3

24

There are reopeners in the Consent

Decree that are there in case we come up with

Lew information that basically tells us that we

Should have made a different decision; there is

Lew information that's come up since we made

The decision, so therefore our decision should

The changed for some reason.

And-there are obviously limitations on those reopeners but the reopeners are an important component to the entire Consent Decree.

The original -- the way we used to or the way we have been regulating this site and the cleanup and everything is under the old CCRA permit, and RCRA is the Resource conservation and Recovery Act. And it's just one of the legal statutes that we use at EPA to try and clean up hazardous waste sites. CERCLA is another of one of those statutes that we use, the superfund laws.

In the past, we have been using the CCRA statute to work on cleanup of this site.

And the old RCRA permit that is being modified

```
as part of this Consent Decree included those
 1
 2
    same things: The GE plant site; it included
    some of the Oxbows -- some of them are outside
 3
    the realm of the Resource Conservation and
    Recovery Act.. It included Unkamet Brook.
 5
    included Silver Lake, and it included the
    entire Housatonic River that had contamination
    in it.
               Since -- the new Consent Decree and ...
    the new RCRA Permit -- the RCRA Permit is
10
11
    basically a modification of the old permit.
    And there are four major modifications to that
12
    permit, at least four, that I am going to
13
14
    outline here, and there are many other minor
    modifications that, you know, people who have
15
16
    read the Consent Decree can see those
    modifications.
17
               The first is that we have taken out
18
19
    of the RCRA Permit all remediation and all
     investigations dealing with the GE plant site,
2.0
    some of the former oxbows which were part of
21
2.2
    the RCRA Permit, Unkamet Brook, Silver Lake and
```

24 All of those things are being

the first two miles of the Housatonic River.

```
included n a remediation agreement that we have reached with GE, that -- that's what basically what people are calling the Consent Decree, the remediation portion of the Consent Decree. And that swhy we've. agreed on cleanup for those areas, so we don't for those areas, so we don't have to go through the entire RCRA permit process for those. Instead, those are shifted over into the Consent Decree, and we have agreement on those.
```

So that's, as far as we are concerned, a major success to the Consent Decree.

11

12

13

1 4

1.5

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

The second change from the old RCRA

Permit to the new one -- well, let me just say
that the -- after taking all those things out,
what that leaves us is the river below the
first two miles, basically from the confluence,
just below the first Pomeroy Avenue bridge in

Pittsfield, all the way down until -- basically
until the contamination runs out, which is
where we define what we call the "rest of the
river. "

But in that permit, now, that we

```
have, the changes that we made to that permit
 1
   as a result of this modification include that
 2
 3
   EPA will be conducting the human health and
   environmental_risk, ecological risk
 5
    assessments - Before, in the previous permit,
   GE was conducting all those studies, and EPA
6
   was overseeing them. In the new RCRA Permit,
    we are conducting those studies, and GE is
   working and coordinating with us to--conduct
10
    those studies, but EPA is in the lead on that.
11
              The second thing that was a major
    thing for EPA is that there are no appeals
12
13
    along the way until the decision, the cleanup
14
    decision, is made. The cleanup decision is
15
    going to be potentially a multimillion or
   hundreds of millions of dollars in cleanup.
16
17
   And that particular decision will be subject to
18
    appeal by GE. But all the things that we do
19
    along the way are not -- GE has agreed that
20
    they will not appeal those things along the
21
    way, which can save us some potential delays
22
    until we get to the actual cleanup decision.
23
              And that's different from the old
```

24 RCRA Permit.

And the fourth major thing is that we do have included in here an agreement, or included in the Consent Decree, an agreement that the-cost of-us conducting some of these studies and as overseeing the work that GE is doing out there, we have agreement on reimbursement of those costs back to the government, so we can use that money to do other work at the GE site.

2.0

All the money that we get back -- we should make it clear that all the money that we get back can only be used on this site. It goes into a special account for this site, and we can't use it on other sites throughout New England. We wanted it to come back to anything that we need to do here.

So those are basically the four major changes: So EPA will be conducting these investigations, we'll eventually come up with cleanup standards, and we will go through a process in the end -- we will go through a process of picking a remediation, we will come up with a remedial decision, which will come probably in the year 2002, and that decision we

```
expect to coincide with the work that's going
on in the first two miles, if we -- we won't be
done with cleaning up the first two miles until
after 2002, so with even considering time for
some appeals, we expect to be able to continue
moving down' the river with remediation, if
remediation is necessary below the two miles
when we make that final decision.
```

will just wrap up here. And I just want to make it clear that after we do the formal comments part of this, we will be available afterwards to answer any questions people have on this. We have had several public informational meetings and even private meetings with individuals that wanted meetings, that asked to discuss their particular portions of this Consent Decree. And we're willing to continue, to do that, both until the comment period is over and even after that, or later tonight or whenever.

And in closing, I just want to thank everyone for their patience during this process. I know people have been frustrated by

```
now long this process has taken, including us;
1
    we have been also frustrated by it.
 2
              But we know it has taken a long time
 3
    and everyone has been following it the
 4
    newspapers and they haven't been able to be
 5
    particularly involved themselves.
 6
              But we think once you look at the
 7
    agreement as a whole, that you will see that
 a
    the time was well spent and we think that we
10
    have a really good agreement here.
              So that, I think we will just open it
11.
12
    up to public comment.
                   MR. CONWAY: The first
13
14
    commenter, Judith Herkimer.
                                    Hi, my name
15
                   JUDITH
                          HERKIMER:
    Judith Herkimer. I represent the Housatonic
16
    Environmental Action League known as HEAL in
17
    Connecticut and also the Green Party of
18
    Connecticut. I came tonight to present some
19
20
    questions and some concerns on the Consent
    Decree and the Connecticut section of the
2.1
    river.
22
```

The Housatonic Valley Association

correctly said that the time for public comment

•

19

```
was inadequate. We continue to feel that
1
    January 24th, 2000 continues to be an
2
    inadequate amount of time to address the
3
    concerns surrounding the Consent Decree.
             Connecticut has been eliminated from
5
    this process, essentially. We've had no
 6
    opportunity for public comment in Connecticut.
 7
    And Bryan, we need a public hearing in
 8
    Connecticut. We should-have had one many, many
    months, if not years, ago. We have been
10
    voices. We have come to you, we have come to
11
    lot of you, and no one has heard. It is past
12
13
    due.
14
              HVA, as vital as they are, is not the
    only voice who speaks for the River in
15
16
    Connecticut. And it is time that we be heard.
              We would like the report surrounding
17
18
    the natural resource damage study, the study
19
    that arrived at the natural resource damage
    amounts, open to the public. Why isn't it
2.0
21
    open?
22
              What is contained in that study that
```

What is contained in that study that we are not -- that the public is not privy to.

The 29 million dollars is a sad pittance of an

23

```
1
   amount for what has happened, and the 50
2
   percent split from 50 to Massachusetts and 50
   to Connecticut is embarrassing. You suffered
3
   greatly up here compared to us, and if it is.
   going to stay at-29 million, you should get
 5
 6
   more than what we are getting.
7
              We would like to see whatever monies
    that are ever seen out of the natural resource
8
    damage fund account be put into
 9
                                       an -
10
    interest-bearing escrow account at least, so
    that that money can be built upon.
11
              We would like to know about escrow
12
13
    contingencies for the remediation work up here
14
    in Massachusetts in the event that a
15
    remediation disaster should happen and a
```

remediation disaster should happen and a
downstream event comes down and crosses the
border.

We are concerned about dam
integrity. We are concerned about 100-year

integrity. We are concerned about 100-year floods. Currently, with some of the dam structures, the integrity is suspect.

20

2.1

22

23

24

We are calling for independent baseline testing within Connecticut. The studies that have previously been done by GE,

21

```
1
   by the Connecticut DEP and U.S. Geologic Survey
   folks are difficult to interpret, to say the
 2
    least, and differ radically in their data.
 3
              My husband went on the river weeks.
 5
   ago in a fiberglass canoe with a buddy and
    scooped up layers of the river in Connecticut,
 6
 7
    and we have results where the GE studies found
 8
   no results. And this is John Q. Public going
   down the river with no professional equipment
10
   nor no hydrology certification.
                                     These are
1 1
   certified hydrology results from a lab.
12
              One of the most concerning results
    that came out were in Kent. They scooped up
13
    river contents from the Sheffield,
14
15
   Massachusetts border down to Kent,
    Connecticut
16
17
              And the highest specimen that came
18
   back, the highest results, were found right in
    front, a part of, the Schaghticoke Indian tribe
19
20
    in Connecticut. Very depressed tribe. Very
    poverty-stricken tribe. And they derive a
2.1
    major component of their dietary protein from
22
23
    the river. They eat the fish. They eat the
```

fish daily. The children eat the fish.

```
elders eat the fish. In the summer you can see
1
2
    them in the river barefooted, fishing.
3
              If you don't think that that's a
   public health concern, I don't know why you
 5
    would dismiss the health concerns that have
    exhibited themselves up here.
 6
              It is our understanding that some
    contaminated fill from the GE site made it into
    Connecticut. We are unable to trace this.
    we have been informed that some of it made it
10
1 1
    as far to Farmington, Connecticut, along the
12
    Farmington River.
              We want to know about that. We want
13
    to know how many other dump loads made it into
14
15
    other states and where they are, and we want
16
    them taken out.
17
              I forgot to check my 10 minutes.
                   MR. CONWAY: You have three more
18
19
    minutes
```

JUDITH HERKIMER: It continues to perplex us about the pain, and allowing the residents of this community to live, to work, to procreate, to play in this toxic waste dump. And it is unconscionable. And to

2.0

21

2.2

23

2 ' 4

```
breathe PCB-laden air. It is time to do
 1
 2
    something.
 3
              And we expected a hearty loaf of
    Consent Decree, and what we ended up with was
 5
    white bread and Velveeta cheese.
              Thank you. Can I leave my option
 6
    open to speak later?
 7
 8
                   MR. CONWAY: Yes, you
                                           may.
              As you know, in keeping with what-~ I
 9
10
    mentioned as part of the format, we won't be
11
    responding individually to comments. What we
12
    would like to do is get through all the
    comments, and if then if people would like to
13
14
    stay after the public hearing, we can talk more
15
    informally.
16
              Next is Judy Gitelson.
                   MS. GITELSON: It is interesting
17
    that my concern is in line with something that
18
19
    our previous speaker had to say.
20
              I am very concerned, have been
    concerned, about the cleanup process and that
21
    in the process of removal, that the PCB's are
2.2
23
    becoming airborne in great quantities, and
```

causing -- in my mind, causing a great public

2.4

```
health hazard. I understand -- I did make a
    phone call to the EPA to ask about this. I
    understand there is some kind of technology in
 3
    place to try to monitor this, and I would be
    very interested to know that in the properties
    that have been cleaned up, what the monitoring
 6
 7
    devices have shown in the past year or so.
 8
              Thank you.
                   MR. CONWAY: ... Timothy Gray,
10
    Housatonic River Initiative.
                   TIMOTHY GRAY: Timothy Gray,
11
12
    Housatonic River Initiative.
              This started almost 10 years ago
13
    now. We have participated in virtually every
14
15
    meeting that has taken place in 10 years. We
    have followed the site, read almost every
16
    document that has been created on this site.
17
18
    These folks know us better probably than a lot
19
    of folks. We have a S-year history, and we
20
    appear to comment on the Consent Decree
2.1
    tonight.
22
              We do this in the spirit of trying to
23
    get a good cleanup for Berkshire County.
```

Sometimes our words show inadequacies in the

```
public process, inadequacies in some of the

processes that we think that EPA and DEP come

up with, but we do it in the spirit of cleanup

not in the spirit of derogatory. comments to

these folks. They are good-folks, they are

here to clean up, and we are happy they are

here.

And I want to say that, first of all,
```

2.1

And I want to say that, first of all, especially after being on the Hudson River a few weeks ago at a public hearing over there, and hearing how the General Electric has communities up and down the Hudson River trashing out the EPA. Amazingly enough, in that community, everyone is against dumps. You can't have a decent dump anywhere along the Hudson River, and it's dastardly, it's the worst thing that can happen, up in Fort Edward, and GE evidently supports that position.

But yet here in Pittsfield, we have

Hill 78, and we have a second dump being built. Hill 78 is an old GE dump. It's been there for years and years. And we are very concerned. Back in 1991, the School Committee the city of Pittsfield, and Mass. DEP made

```
decisions that a temporary cap on Allendale
   School was the solution for that period of
2
3
   time. They all agreed on that.
              Αt
                  that
                        time the environmentalists
5
   who were at those meetings were not happy with
6
   that solution.
                    Everyone believed that removal
7
    from the school yard was the answer. But
   nevertheless the school yard was packed, and
8
   the kids played on top of -- a contaminated
10
   property for the next eight years, with only a
    few layers of soil separating them.
              Now, we have a cleanup of Allendale
12
    School, which GE did a good job on. I watched
13
         They scooped a ton of soil out The sad
14
    part is, they're removing it 50 fee across the
15
16
   street. We have a lot of problems with that.
17
    We don't understand how a hazardous waste dump
    is allowed to remain next to an elementary
18
19
             Especially -- a hazardous waste
    dump that in the EPA site assessment of that
20
    dump in 1998 states: The unit was formerly a
21
2.2
    ravine, which has been filled with waste
23
    material. A former employee stated in an
```

interview that drums and liquid containing

```
to be, we think that other dump locations
1
    should be sought out and reviewed. And we also
. 2
3
    believe that there is a better way than a dump.
    There are technologies to treat PCB's. One of
4
 5
    our companies in Pittsfield has one of those
 6
    technologies.
                  There are numerous other
 7
    companies that have technologies to treat
    PCB's. Why aren't we treating them, getting
 8
    rid of them, instead of creating another
    long-term liability that GE is going to have to
1 0
11
    monitor from years and years to come?
12
              We just think that it is not the
13
    right thing to do.
14
              And Hill 78, the existing dump, will
15
    be capped under the Consent Decree, but there
16
    is no liner under this dump. Everything
17
    this dump is free to head towards groundwater
    in the future. And just like, 8 years later we
18
19
    are here to finally say that our wishes of
20
    Allendale School 8 years ago was taken care of
21
    this year. It took 8 years. We went to every
2.2
    meeting for 8 years and said, "Clean up the
2.3
    Allendale School," when all these people who
2 ' 4
    improved the cap didn't come anymore.
```

```
1
             Here they are again, this year,
2
   saying, "The dump's okay. We're going to along
   with the dump." Well, we'll see you in 10
3
   years, because I think we're going to be back
   here dealing with Hill 78.
              We also want to talk a little bit
6
   about the oxbows along the river, and what we
7
   call "the rug" in the river. Okay?
8
             First of all, the oxbows. Back in
9
    the '50s, GE -- not GE, excuse me, the Army
10
    Corps of Engineers -- straightened out meanders
11
    in the river in a flood control project. Then,
12
13
    after that, those meanders were filled in with
14
    lots of PCB material.
              If anybody knows about the East
15
    Street, the Lyman Street area, there are
16
    underground plumes of chemicals, large plumes
17
    of chemicals, that move through the earth
18
    towards the river. They have been pumping, I
19
20
    don't know how many years, but I believe it is
2.1
    well over a decade, with scores and scores of
    pumps in that area, pumping out oil, pumping
22
23
    over millions of gallons of oil and water
24
    mixture out of the groundwater, treating it.
```

```
And here, 15 years later, and under the Consent Decree, we are going to sink a whole bunch of new wel s to try to continue to pump this.
```

11.

And we have been speaking about whether any of these plumes go under the river and start to collect in residential communities on the other side of the river, and lo and behold, after -- after goes on for a year, we have some new wells sunk over this in the last six or seven weeks. This is the other side of the river from the GE plant. They've pumped out 9,000 gallons of oil.

So that's -- these plumes start on Lyman Street. There's one on Lyman Street. There was a small plume associated with Building 68.

The East Street areas, which is up more near the Mill Street HUD homes.

There is a plume in the vicinity of the Grossman's and one up near Unkamet Brook.

So are massive amounts of chemicals underneath the ground. And we -- under the decision to clean up the river and oxbows -- the oxbows are basically going to be kept.

```
1
    They're mostly business properties that abut
    the river there. Those businesses -- a lot of
    those business owners are in a lawsuit right
 3
    now to try to get remediation on their
    properties,.- but.; they are faced with the
    decision that they have to accept an activity
 6
 7
    and use limitation, which is basically
    something that goes on their deed that says
    they will forever have the contamination
10
    underneath and they get a payment for accepting
11
    that. Or they can get cleanup down to about 3
    feet, and all the contamination that goes below
12
13
    that will stay in place.
              And now I remind this is the banks of
14
1.5
    the river. We are worried that these oxbow
    properties threaten the cleanup of the river.
16
17
    And we are paying taxpayers money -- there's a
18
    correlated deal that taxpayers are going to
    contribute to the cleanup of the river here.
19
20
    And are worried that our taxpayers' money is
2.1
    going to go into the cleanup of the first two
22
    miles of the river four or five years down the
```

road, and these oxbow sites are going to become

problematic and re-contaminate the river.

2.3

```
Now, this whole section of the river
1
2
   is going to he packed, and they basically are
    going to put a plastic liner in the first two
3
    miles of the river, which we call "the rug in
    the river-"-And we think that eapping the
5
6
   natural river system with a piece of plastic is
    absurd aesthetically, number one; it just
    doesn't make sense to hustle for a healthy
8
   river system, but yet we have to have this cap
9
10
    in the river because of what is below the cap.
11
              And I will just finish off by reading
    a little hit. There was a spill years ago at
12
13
    Building 68, which is on the GE site, and
14
    during that spill, the EPA ordered GE to clean
15
    the spill up real quick, because there were
16
    incredibly high levels found.
                                    There was levels
17
    close to 100,00 thousand parts per million in
    the bank, 50,000 parts per million in the
18
19
    river. And they were ordered to clean the
2.0
    river.
21
              And there are some things: We went
    hack into the Building 68 administrative
22
23
    record, and I just want to read a couple things
24
    here: EPA's assessment and how they came up to
```

```
have reviewed the Immediate Response Action
1
   Plan and its accompanying cover letter. GE's
2
   proposed approach to the Building 68 area
3
   involves -a combination of partial soil removal,
   contained in continuing institutional
   controls.
               Simply, this approach includes the
   removal of the upper two feet of the affected
   bank of soil, covering of the affected sediment
   area with geotextile fabric, regular monitoring
   of the river water quality upstream and
10
   downstream, and regular inspection of the
11
12
    area."
13
              It sounds very, very much like the
14
    cleanup plan that's proposed for the river.
              And I'd like to just read this next
15
16
    section in EPA's response to some of that
```

"Covering over" -- this is EPA.

"Covering over the large volume of extremely elevated levels of PCB's in the sediment of a dynamic river system does not eliminate the potential source of PCB's to that river system. In the event of failure of the armoring system, the PCB's would remain a glut

information there.

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

2 ' 4

```
1
    to the receptors and the areas including many
2
    sensitive resorts of residential areas, some of
    which have been remediated and would be subject
3
4
    to-recontamination or further contamination in
    the event of exposure and migration of the
    contaminated sediment at the site."
 6
              This is exactly what the Initiative
 7
    is afraid of: That by putting a
 8
    two-and-a-half-foot cap in the river and
10
    ignoring what everything is below that point in
11
    the river, and the fact that all of the plume
12
    data supports the fact that there are massive
13
    levels of contaminant in these plumes, right
1 4
    directly up next to the river, if not going
    under the river: We believe it is a failed
15
16
    policy. And we believe that GE should be made
17
    to clean up that. They put it in the river.
18
              Anybody, small home owners,
    that have to deal with a septic tank, or gas
19
2.0
    owners, they have to deal with pumping a gas
    station, they don't get a break. They don't
21
22
    get to leave massive amounts of contamination
2.3
    in the ground. We think that GE should be made
24
    accountable in this place to do that.
```

·3 6

```
1
               I am just going to finish up. Just
 2
     to let you know about one of the plumes, I will
     just mention one of the plumes. But I want you
 3
 4
     to know the constituents of one of these
     plumes. They-call it-Denapple. It stays
  6
     liquid, because it sinks to the bottom of the
 7
     water table underneath all the groundwater on
     the GE site.
  8
               That's Pittsfield's groundwater and
  9
    may be the groundwater that your future great
 10
     grandchildren might have to rely on. Who
 11
 12
    knows. But it is astounding. The oil
 13
     contained PCB quantified, in their report,
     -- 930 parts per million. Chlorobenzene,
T 4
     parts per million. Pentachlorobenzene, 31,000
 15
 16
     parts per million. Tetrachlorobenzene, 21,000
 17
     parts per million. Trichlorobenzene, 250,000
 18
     parts per million.
 19
               And yes, Denapple is limited in other
 20
     parts 1242, in other parts 1260, concentrations
 2.1
     of 10,700 parts per million.
 22
               And listen to this one: 613,000
 23
     parts per million.
 24
               But, to me, I don't know exactly what
```

```
MR. CONWAY: Those are all the
2
   comments we have gotten on the index cards. Is
   there anybody else who would like to make
   public comments? We can just take people one
. 4
            We've got a lot of time left.
5
   by one-
              Judy Gitelson.
 7
                   JUDY GITELSON: Judy Gitelson
 8
   again.
              I was concerned, t seems that there
10
    are going to be three hills that will be where
11
    the PCB's will be dumped, not just Hill 78. It
   seems there will be a Hill 71 and an unnamed
12
13
   hill.
           So it's going to be more than the one
14
    that we'll have to keep an eye on in the
15
   future.
16
              Thank you.
17
                   MR. CONWAY: Anyone else?
                                               No
18
    response.
19
              Anyone else? Anyone else who would
2 0
    like to make a comment for the record at the
    public hearing before I close off of the public
21
22
    hearing? Yes?
23
                   JUDY HERKIMER:
                                    Judy Herkimer.
24
              I neglected to mention Charlie Perez
```